



Texas Department of Insurance

Division of Workers' Compensation

Medical Fee Dispute Resolution, MS-48

7551 Metro Center Drive, Suite 100 • Austin, Texas 78744-1645

512-804-4000 telephone • 512-804-4811 fax • www.tdi.texas.gov

MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name and Address

SEGUIN TEXAS EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS
PO BOX 2283
MANSFIELD TX 76063

DWC Claim #:
Injured Employee:
Date of Injury:
Employer Name:
Insurance Carrier #:

Respondent Name

GUIDEONE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO

Carrier's Austin Representative Box

Box Number 01

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-12-3084-01

MFDR Date Received

JUNE 11, 2012

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary as stated on the Request for Reconsideration dated June 5, 2012: "We filed the original bill to the patient's employer Community Child Development with the 95 days timely filing limit, per instructions of the patient at the time of the ER visit. See Scree [sic] print shot attached. We did not receive the correct Workers Compensation information until 02/20/2012 when our office received the correct WC info from the employer."

Amount in Dispute: \$652.80

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: The respondent did not submit a position summary or response to the request for medical fee dispute resolution.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
October 27, 2011	ER Services	\$652.80	\$0.00

FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for health care providers to pursue a medical fee dispute.
2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.20 sets out the procedures for health care providers to submit workers' compensation medical bills for reimbursement.
3. 28 Texas Administrative Code §102.4 sets out the rules for non-Commission communications.
4. Texas Labor Code §408.027 sets out the rules for timely submission of a claim by a health care provider.
5. Texas Labor Code §408.0272 sets out the rules for certain exceptions for untimely submission of a claim by a

health care provider.

6. The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:

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- 29 – The time limit for filing has expired.
- 168 – No additional allowance recommended.
- 193 – Original payment decision maintained.
- RM2 – Time limit for filing claim has expired.

Issues

1. What is the timely filing deadline applicable to the medical bills for the services in dispute?
2. Did the requestor forfeit the right to reimbursement for the services in dispute?

Findings

1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.20(b) states, in pertinent part, that, except as provided in Texas Labor Code §408.0272, “a health care provider shall not submit a medical bill later than the 95th day after the date the services are provided. In accordance with subsection (c) of the statute, the health care provider shall submit the medical bill to the correct workers' compensation insurance carrier not later than the 95th day after the date the health care provider is notified of the health care provider's erroneous submission of the medical bill. A health care provider who submits a medical bill to the correct workers' compensation insurance carrier shall include a copy of the original medical bill submitted, a copy of the explanation of benefits (EOB) if available, and sufficient documentation to support why one or more of the exceptions for untimely submission of a medical bill under §408.0272 should be applied...” Review of the documentation submitted by the requestor finds that the requestor submitted the bill to the employer, Grace Lutheran Child Development. In accordance with 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.20(j) The health care provider may elect to bill the injured employee's employer if the employer has indicated a willingness to pay the medical bill(s). Such billing is subject to the following: (1) A health care provider who elects to submit medical bills to an employer waives, for the duration of the election period, the rights to: (A) prompt payment, as provided by Labor Code §408.027; (B) interest for delayed payment as provided by Labor Code §413.019; and (C) medical dispute resolution as provided by Labor Code §413.031. (2) When a health care provider bills the employer, the health care provider shall submit an information copy of the bill to the insurance carrier, which clearly indicates that the information copy is not a request for payment from the insurance carrier. Therefore, no documentation was found to support that any of the exceptions described in Texas Labor Code §408.0272 apply to the services in this dispute. For that reason, the requestor in this dispute was required to submit the medical bill not later than 95 days after the date the disputed services were provided.
2. Texas Labor Code §408.027(a) states, in pertinent part, that “Failure by the health care provider to timely submit a claim for payment constitutes a forfeiture of the provider's right to reimbursement for that claim for payment.” 28 Texas Administrative Code §102.4(h) states that “Unless the great weight of evidence indicates otherwise, written communications shall be deemed to have been sent on: (1) the date received, if sent by fax, personal delivery, or electronic transmission or, (2) the date postmarked if sent by mail via United States Postal Service regular mail, or, if the postmark date is unavailable, the later of the signature date on the written communication or the date it was received minus five days. If the date received minus five days is a Sunday or legal holiday, the date deemed sent shall be the next previous day which is not a Sunday or legal holiday.” Review of the submitted information finds no documentation to support that a medical bill was submitted within 95 days from the date the services were provided. Therefore, pursuant to Texas Labor Code §408.027(a), the requestor in this medical fee dispute has forfeited the right to reimbursement due to untimely submission of the medical bill for the services in dispute.

Conclusion

For the reasons stated above, the Division finds that the requestor has not established that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$0.00.

ORDER

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the Division has determined that the requestor is entitled to \$0.00 reimbursement for the disputed services.

Authorized Signature

_____	_____	June 13, 2013
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date

YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to seek review of this decision in accordance with 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307, effective May 31, 2012, 37 *Texas Register* 3833, **applicable to disputes filed on or after June 1, 2012.**

A party seeking review must submit a **Request to Schedule a Benefit Review Conference to Appeal a Medical Fee Dispute Decision** (form **DWC045M**) in accordance with the instructions on the form. The request must be received by the Division within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. The request may be faxed, mailed or personally delivered to the Division using the contact information listed on the form or to the field office handling the claim.

The party seeking review of the MDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the Division. **Please include a copy of the *Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision*** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §141.1(d).

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.